

COLONIAL HOTEL MAN PAID GRAFT

**Tonjes Says Sweeney's Men
Collected \$50 a Month
From Him.**

**'PICKINGS' WERE GOOD
Inspector Feared Walsh's
Successor Might Be a
"Dead One."**

**NEW WHITMAN WITNESS
Ex-Policeman Wrenn, Once a
"Collector," Likely to Turn
State's Evidence.**

John Tonjes, proprietor of the Colonial Hotel at 125th street and Eighth avenue, was a witness before the Supreme Court Grand Jury yesterday to tell of protection money he has paid to the police in the last five years, up to and including a payment for last December.

When he went over his story with the District Attorney before entering the Grand Jury room, Mr. Tonjes said that he had paid \$50 a month. While Inspector Sweeney was in command of Harlem, Tonjes said, he paid the money to Sergeant Peter J. Duffy, who, he understood, was Sweeney's collector.

Before Sweeney's second assignment to Harlem he paid the same amount, he said, to Policeman James Wrenn, who retired from the police force in December after the hue and cry had been raised regarding police graft. Tonjes understood that Wrenn was collecting for the inspector then in command of the district and paid the money with that understanding. Furthermore, he said, he always got the protection he paid for.

Tonjes told a straightforward story to the District Attorney although he was not anxious to testify. As a result of his testimony the District Attorney probably will ask the Grand Jury to indict Wrenn on Monday, unless in the meantime the retired policeman decides to cast in his lot with the District Attorney and tell what he knows of the operations of the inspector for whom Tonjes and other hotel keepers understood he was the collector.

Ex-Policeman May Confess.

Wrenn called on the District Attorney yesterday in conference with an arrangement made by Patrick Doonan, his partner in the ownership of the Hotel Braddock at 125th street and Eighth avenue, on Wednesday. Wrenn had heard that Mr. Whitman wished to talk with him and sent Doonan down to find out what would be Wrenn's position if he did tell what he knows. Doonan was assured that the District Attorney was much more interested in getting evidence against a certain inspector than convicting a collector and that Wrenn was not likely to suffer by cooperating with the District Attorney.

When Wrenn appeared yesterday he was accompanied by counsel. The ex-policeman was not ready to talk yet and said that he had not had an opportunity to discuss the matter sufficiently with his lawyer. Mr. Whitman gave him until Monday to make up his mind what he would do. Wrenn agreed to return to the District Attorney's office on Monday.

Mr. Whitman has not yet decided whether or not an indictment would be asked for against Wrenn if he decided to talk, but it is not improbable that accusations will be filed against him in any event, although there would be a great difference in Wrenn's status before the court if he is willing to turn State's evidence.

One proposed indictment would be based on Tonjes's testimony yesterday and the other on the testimony of Ashley Shea, later himself a collector for Inspector Sweeney, who testified that he paid Wrenn \$100 a week and at the same time paid Policeman Fox, Capt. Walsh's collector, \$50 a week for protection for a peddler who was running a 1923 Mack car.

More witnesses against Wrenn will be called before the Grand Jury on Monday. These include the two proprietors of another large Harlem hotel, whose graft payments extend as far back as it is understood, as Tonjes's for the Colonial. It was said yesterday that these two witnesses will be able to give evidence against still other police officials and that Tonjes would be able to assist in running down not only the inspector for whom he understood Wrenn to be the collector but also another inspector, who resigned over Harlem before Sweeney was brought back from Brooklyn.

Scene of Famous Poison Case.

The Colonial Hotel formerly was owned by McKee Bros. For some time it was one of the hangouts for Sergt. Duffy and other policemen now accused of being graft collectors. Mr. Tonjes told the District Attorney yesterday that Duffy, who is now out on bail on six indictments, was in the hotel last night.

The District Attorney understands that efforts have been made in the last day or two to keep Tonjes quiet with regard to graft payments. The Colonial was the hotel where Mrs. Mary Alice Almont Livingston Fleming was living at the time of the death of her mother, Mrs. Evelina M. Bliss, in 1896. Mrs. Fleming was tried on a charge of poisoning her mother and was acquitted.

Among the various Harlem hotel keepers who have been questioned by the District Attorney's staff but whose names have not yet been divulged is one who has told Mr. Whitman that he was arrested and convicted of running a questionable resort following his refusal to pay for protection and that after the matter was disposed of he was told he would have to settle the payments, extending over several months, for the time when he had refused to pay. The hotel man paid up the whole account and thereafter kept his protection payments up to the minute. This man is expected to be a witness next week.

Robert E. Ulmer, husband of Anna Grey, the widely known keeper of a Tendorino resort, who has arranged for the appearance of his wife as a witness before District Attorney Whit-

man on Tuesday next, has his law office in Room 319 at 99 Nassau street. The same office is occupied also by Meyer Greenberg, who resigned from the Assembly last month after two election inspectors had been convicted of election fraud in counting him in. Here also is the office of the Jewish Lifting Society. It was said at the office yesterday that Ulmer dropped in only about once a month to get his mail. Most of his time, it was said, Ulmer spent in connection with a real estate business he is conducting in West New York, where he lives.

Greenberg in his brief term in the Assembly acted as sponsor for the bill for a morals commission, to take over the control of vice, gambling and exercise matters from the Police Department, a measure to which Mayor Glynn gave his support.

Sweeney's Pickings "Too Good."

Mr. Whitman has learned from Capt. Thomas W. Walsh of a visit which Walsh says he and Inspector Sweeney made to Police Headquarters something like six months ago. A report was current in Harlem that Walsh was to be transferred after five years in the East 128th street precinct. Sweeney, Walsh says, came to him and told him of the rumor and told him that he didn't want Walsh transferred because "the pickings" were too good in the precinct and that if Walsh were transferred the income captain might be a "dead one." So, Walsh says, the two of them journeyed to Headquarters, where Sweeney went in to talk with a certain high police official who, Sweeney said, might be able to do something about it. When Sweeney came out, Walsh says, he told Walsh that it was "all right," and Walsh was not transferred until after George A. Sipp told his story of the graft in that precinct last December.

The District Attorney now has witnesses whose places are scattered over a great part of Harlem, from 103rd street pretty well up toward the northernmost boundary of the district. The testimony already in the hands of the District Attorney is to the effect that Inspector Sweeney had his own collectors operating in all these various precincts of Harlem except in the East 128th street precinct, where Capt. Walsh was allowed to continue collecting through Policeman Fox, Walsh turning over half the proceeds, he says, to the inspector.

On one occasion, the District Attorney has been told, some of the men said to have been collectors for the inspector objected because they were not getting any commission out of the East 128th street precinct graft. Capt. Walsh Sweeney suggested to him that Sergt. Duffy be allowed to divide with Fox the 15 per cent. commission then being received by Fox. Both Walsh and Fox objected to this, and the suggestion was dropped. Fox continuing as before to receive his 15 per cent., while the collectors alleged to have been operating directly for the inspector continued to work with him, they could get out of their commissions in the other precincts.

District Attorney Whitman left yesterday afternoon for Lakewood, where his wife and child are staying. He will return to his office Monday morning.

Curran's Report on Tuesday.

The Curran Aldermanic committee held a meeting behind closed doors yesterday morning and adopted a rough draft of a preliminary report to be made to the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday. This report will include only the committee's recommendations for legislation and is made at this time so that it will be available for the use of the Wagner legislative committee.

The Curran committee decided at yesterday's meeting to keep the report secret until it is presented to the board. It was learned, however, that one of the recommendations will be for thorough home rule for New York so far as the control of its Police Department is concerned, without legislative interference from Albany. If this recommendation is adopted by the Legislature it very likely will bring about the repeal of several laws passed in the last few years dictating to the city how its Police Department shall be run. One of these pieces of legislation was the three platoon bill.

It was learned also that the committee has not yet definitely decided what position it will take with regard to the tenure of office of the Police Commissioner.

Alderman Frank Dowling, leader of the minority in the Board of Aldermen and the Curran committee, objected yesterday to the continuation of the committee's life beyond March 15. He said some time ago for the final adjournment. Mr. Dowling said the present talk was that the committee would continue its sessions for two weeks beginning on March 19. It is said that the longest life of any investigative committee in the history of the city, he said, and he thought it was about time it wound up its affairs. He cited the speed with which the Wagner committee has examined sixty witnesses and adjourned.

Sergeant Peter J. Duffy yesterday asked the grand jury before Justice Seabury to indict the collector against whom he found on Thursday. He already had been under bail of \$7,000 on five earlier indictments and this amount was not increased.

BIG FIRE LOSS IN HOT SPRINGS.

**Heat Three Bodies in Ruins of
Blaze Caused by Explosion.**

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 7.—Seven persons were injured and six business establishments, four doctors' offices and a sanitarium were destroyed in a fire caused by a natural gas explosion in the business district of this city yesterday. The loss is estimated at nearly \$500,000. The force of the explosion tore out the front part of Mattar Brothers' store, rendering some of those inside unconscious. Lotta Willoughby, a saleswoman, and W. B. Friedman, an auctioneer, are reported fatally injured. Twenty patients of E. F. Wagner's sanitarium, directly over the Mattar store, were rescued, but all lost their belongings.

A search is being made for three bodies of two women and a man, reported to be in the ruins.

BERGDOLL GUILTY OF ASSAULT.

**Brewer's Son May Be Sent to Jail
for Auto Speeding.**

NONNEWTON, Pa., March 7.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, son of the Philadelphia brewer, was found guilty of assault by a jury in court today. He was accused of crashing into the automobile of Walter B. McAlvan of this city while driving his racing machine at a record breaking pace.

The verdict is a one year in jail and a fine of \$500, and his attorney will have four days in which to prepare an appeal brief.

A staff of police Donaghy said that he had refused to offer bail for Bergdoll family to settle the case out of court for a large amount, and that the defense had threatened to arrest his entire police force for their prosecution.

FOR WOMEN POLICE AND MORALS FORCE

**Wagner Committee to Recom-
mend Both Reforms to
the Legislature.**

**WHITMAN FOR MORE PAY
Favors Doubling Police Head's
Salary and a Referendum
on Sunday Selling.**

The Wagner committee yesterday ended its public hearings on remedial police legislation. The last witness, District Attorney Whitman, told the committee that new laws were not needed and that the present method of police control could be improved only in minor details.

Mr. Whitman recommended doubling the Police Commissioner's salary. As to Sunday liquor selling he said he would favor a referendum vote by the city. The suggestion made by several witnesses that a morals commission be entrusted with suppression of the District Attorney's theory of vice was not taken up, he said, would not kill graft.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, the chairman, bade the members of the committee go home and ponder upon the multiplicity of suggestions showered upon the committee in its six daily sessions. Tuesday and every day thereafter the committee will meet in Albany, until its report is ready for the Legislature, which may be by the end of next week.

Most of the report, Senator Wagner said yesterday, is likely to consist of bills. The committee is pledged not to indicate beforehand the nature of the bills, and indeed, it was apparent yesterday that the committee had definitely made up its minds only as to this fundamental—that ultimate home rule be granted to this city, such as Senator Roosevelt, a member of the committee, had already demanded, in a bill introduced last Wednesday, for cities of the second and third class.

"The only word of prophecy I can utter," said Senator Wagner yesterday, "is that there is nothing to keep this committee from acting up to the highest standards in its recommendations. The committee is free and fearless."

In Favor of Women Police.

It is obvious that the committee is considering seriously the formation of a morals commission to be composed of men and women to cooperate with the police, perhaps through a Deputy Police Commissioner, and to deal particularly with the social evil. Several witnesses besides District Attorney Whitman have opposed this innovation, but the committee was greatly impressed by the testimony of A. Leo Weil and of Rabbi Rudolph Coffey that in Pittsburgh such a commission had been decidedly effective in minimizing both the social evil and graft.

For the same reason efficiency in actual test—the committee apparently favors the idea of women police, a limited number, to handle problems involving their own sex. All three women who testified, Miss Lillian Wald, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Miss Nellie Holland, recommended this plan. It is improbable that the women will be made regular members of the police force. Rather they will work as agents of the morals commission, but with a patrolman's powers.

Sunday liquor selling was favored by practically all those who appeared before the committee and the committee is likely to ask the Legislature to grant the city a referendum vote on this matter. As to whether local option should be granted to the city as a whole or by boroughs or smaller districts, the committee has not decided, but it seems probable that this rich source of graft, Sunday prohibition, will be cut off if the committee has its way.

The committee will not recommend the segregation of unfortunate women, but undoubtedly it will ask that disorderly houses be treated as nuisances under the law. Senator Wagner already has introduced a bill to this effect.

For More Pay for Police.

The committee feels strongly that the pay of the Police Commissioner and of his subordinates, at least in all grades up to and including captains, should be raised as a matter of justice, and, in the lower ranks, to remove the incentive for graft. It holds also that the Commissioner's tenure should be made more secure, possibly by subjecting him to removal only by the Appellate Division.

A feeling that his term should be longer, say, ten years, seemed to be partially offset by Mr. Whitman's testimony yesterday. But the whole matter of pay, tenure and police administration depends on the city charter and the Board of Estimate. All the committee can do is to make recommendations.

District Attorney Whitman said that he spoke as one who in various public offices had been in daily contact with the police for twelve years. He was against lengthening the term of the Police Commissioner beyond the term of the Mayor who appointed him. He believed it was a wise plan of government which places full responsibility on the Mayor. As to Sunday liquor selling, he said there is no moral sentiment back of the need of a clock closing law, but there is some sentiment against Sunday opening and he therefore favored a referendum vote.

Asked by Senator Wagner for his opinion as to the need of a morals commission, Mr. Whitman said: "Twenty years ago, when such a proposition, it seems to me, should be made, the responsibility would again be divided and, moreover, we probably would have the same conditions we have now. I think the peace officers of the State should be the officers who should have the authority and the responsibility of enforcing the statutes. The police are the proper peace officers for that purpose."

In addition to doubling the Commissioner's salary the District Attorney said he would give higher pay to first and second year patrolmen, who, he said, get so little that they have to run into debt which they are years in repaying.

"I think the whole question is one of administration rather than legislation. We have an abundance of laws, and adequate laws, if they are properly enforced, to bring about the condition in this city that the public desires."

Said Detective William J. Burns: "In my opinion it would be an easy matter to obtain the results that are sought for if it was possible to elimi-

nate politics from the Police Department. To do that, appoint the Commissioner to serve during good behavior, removable only upon charges made public a sufficient length of time to give the people an opportunity of discussing them and being heard. No separate morals commission is necessary. The Police Department can take good care of all these questions."

Mr. Burns thought, however, that an advisory board of social workers, acting with a deputy in the Police Department, was a "splendid and workable idea." He was for Sunday liquor selling, and above all for giving the Police Commissioner absolute power over his men and making captains absolutely responsible for their districts.

"The detectives," he said, "should be directed by a detective head and they should be real detectives rather than a lot of men running around flashing badges and taking part in politics and holding out their hands for something. The Commissioner should be the very best man obtainable, inside the department or out."

"I had in mind a man like George B. Cortelyou," he said, "who is at the head of a gas company here. You could get men like him if you would pay enough. I believe, too, that you ought to be permitted to recruit policemen from the entire State."

As to the civil service requirement the educational test should be only 50 per cent., the other fifty points to be in the power of the Commissioner. And a man once removed should never be allowed to go back on the force, Mr. Burns said.

Robert S. Binkerd, secretary of the City Club and of the citizens committee which suggested a morals commission, said that the proposal was neither new or amusing. He regarded it "a practical, self-working method, which would actually limit and reduce the corruption arising from the enforcement of the law and which would make the prosecution of vice more efficient." As to other problems Mr. Binkerd was for home rule.

Albert Hartman, William F. O'Connell, secretary of the Bronx Citizens League, and John McCullagh, who was once chief of police, were other witnesses.

Not a Political Body.

Before adjournment Chairman Wagner explained that his apparent indifference on Wednesday when a witness (George Haven Putnam) charged Tammany with protecting police graft was not to be taken as an indication that he agreed with the witness. He said he did not.

"I felt, having invited the gentleman here and having advised him that we were not a political committee and that we wanted suggestions only upon remedial legislation, that we at least should keep out of politics and that we should not discuss Tammany upon that point," said Senator Wagner.

He added that the committee will consider striking from the record the suspicions expressed by another witness (Edward D. Page) that policemen graft because they are Irish. He had received several letters from members of that race demanding that the charge be answered. He said it was not a matter of controversy, Senator Wagner ruled. The committee has received many letters from unfortunate girls and women reciting evil conditions and suggesting reforms and these complaints will be considered along with the oral testimony.

RICH WOMAN TAKEN FROM ALTAR STEPS

**Mrs. Clinton, Once Declared In-
sane, Has Been Much in
Cathedral Lately.**

Mrs. Caroline Walsh Clinton, who recently was declared insane in Chicago and then legally pronounced sane by a county judge, was taken into custody last night in St. Patrick's Cathedral when she tried to ascend the altar. She has been trying repeatedly for the last few days to get into Cardinal Farley's residence and has spent most of her time in the Cathedral. She is a sister of the Countess de Polce of Abruzzi, Italy.

Mrs. Clinton's manner gave attendants in the Cathedral reason to believe she was insane. She was taken to the East Fifty-first street police station and thence to the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital.

She had a wallet which contained many variously colored stones. These, she said, were diamonds, rubies, sapphires and other precious gems. She said that she approached the altar to place on it two large rubies, but found she had lost them.

Mrs. Clinton is the daughter of the late Frederick F. Walsh of Syracuse, N. Y., who died a few years ago leaving her a large fortune. In the spring of 1910 her marriage to Charles Clinton, once of New Orleans, then of Cincinnati, was announced several months after it took place.

She has written for many magazines and is said to have been paid \$200,000 lately through his alleged speculation, but to have large means still.

On January 11, after she had been legally declared insane and sent to the Kankakee Hospital in Illinois, her case was reopened by County Judge Owens, who vacated the insanity verdict. Mrs. Clinton said last night that shortly after this she came on to New York and has lived at the Hotel Vanderbilt and the Holland House.

WOMAN WRITER ARRESTED.

**Miss Ellen Barker Accused of Stealing
Mrs. Spencer's Money.**

Miss Ellen Barker, 35 years old, who was arrested last night on a charge of grand larceny in the apartment at 15 West 107th street, where she lives with her mother, Mrs. Barker, was charged by Magistrate Harris in the West Side court on the complaint of Mrs. Elizabeth Spencer, 75 years old, an invalid, living at 128 West 102d street, who charges that Miss Barker stole \$24.25.

The two women met about three years ago and became friendly. Mrs. Spencer charges that Miss Barker induced her to give her money and when she had done so, she drew some of Mrs. Spencer's money from savings banks, Ruck & Bourke, Mrs. Spencer's attorney, said that Miss Barker has returned jewelry worth \$1,000, but the stolen money has not been recovered.

Late in the evening Eliot Norton, lawyer of 2 Rector street, went to the police station with another man and wanted to see Miss Barker, but as she had been taken, Mr. Norton said that for every financial transaction Miss Barker has had with Mrs. Spencer she has a receipt which will be produced in court.

DR. FRIEDMANN TO TREAT 100 TO-DAY

**People's Hospital Votes Him
Confidence and Invites
More Tests.**

**EXAMINE HIS
SERUM
Physicians Put Drop on Floor
Under Microscope—Call
It Vaccine.**

The directors of the People's Hospital met yesterday afternoon and by vote expressed full confidence in Dr. Friedrichmann, the Berlin doctor who gave the first demonstration of his supposed cure for tuberculosis there Thursday.

The directors asked Dr. Friedrichmann to accept the freedom of the hospital and to treat as many patients there as he cares to. He has agreed, and to-day will return to the hospital to go on with the treatment which he discontinued Thursday and which was followed by much adverse criticism.

As a vindication of Dr. Friedrichmann's methods the board also voted to grant him a certificate which will allow him to prepare and administer his remedy in the hospital during his life.

It was learned at the hospital last night that a careful study of the Friedrichmann vaccine or serum is being made by the members of the staff. It is not unlikely that an attempt will be made to develop a culture of the bacilli which forms the working part of the preparation.

When Dr. Friedrichmann was in the hospital Thursday making his demonstration he was most careful not to allow the two bottles containing his culture out of his sight or out of his hands or those of his brother. He took away what was left in the bottles.

But, as was announced at the time, the Berlin doctor was careless in the manner in which he tested his syringe. He let several drops fall to the floor.

There, the staff noticed after the tests and carefully guarded. A blot of the damp spot on the floor was made with a proper substance. Minute microscopic tests then began.

The results showed that the bacilli of the Friedrichmann preparation resembled the tubercle bacilli, but were not identical with it.

The importance of that fact, as explained last night, was that the Friedrichmann culture was a vaccine rather than a serum. A vaccine, according to the definition of one of the hospital staff, contains bacteria which stimulate the body cells to produce "anti-bodies," which are supposed to fight the invading germs. On the other hand a serum contains in itself "anti-bodies," which are supposed to be themselves supposed to fight the invading germs. In other words in a serum the "anti-bodies" are ready made.

The patients which Dr. Friedrichmann will treat to-morrow will be those whose cases have been sent to him fully described. He will inform those whom he has chosen and they will meet him at the hospital. No other patients will be received. Dr. Friedrichmann spent a greater part of yesterday in going over hundreds of communications to select those for the treatment. When he was seen he said that a hundred were likely to be treated. He said he was ready to announce that fact, but refrained from stating the hospital which had been offered to him. That information came from one of the hospital board.

Dr. Friedrichmann's decision to return to his treating and undertake it on a far greater scale than he attempted Thursday is because he wished to redeem himself in the eyes of the medical profession and the public here. The unfortunate impression which he made at his first demonstration of his remedy had its effect upon the doctor and without bearing malice he has set about to place himself in a better light.

At the same time that the board of trustees of the People's Hospital voted their approval of Dr. Friedrichmann they also expressed in strong terms their disapproval of the actions of Dr. Julius Broder, the physician connected with the People's Hospital, who was so unreserved in expressing his condemnation of Dr. Friedrichmann and his methods.

One of the trustees made it clear that the board did not share Dr. Broder's opinion and that they wanted to give Dr. Friedrichmann every chance to show what he has.

The three patients treated by Dr. Friedrichmann Thursday were in good condition yesterday. The patient named Spiegel came to the hospital to show that he was all right. He limped a bit and complained of slight swelling on the thigh where the injection had been made.

This was to be expected. Dr. Friedrichmann had told Dr. Max Landesman, the superintendent of the hospital. He added that the swelling would increase until it was the size of a nut or an apple and that when it was of the proper size he would be able to tell whether a second injection was necessary. That would be in about two weeks.

The second patient, Mr. Landesman, called up Dr. Landesman on the telephone to say that he was doing well, but was staying indoors on account of the cold. Miss Berger, the one woman patient, sent word that all was well with her. It developed yesterday that she comes from Providence and that the fact that she was afflicted with tuberculosis by the diagnosis of Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago.

The question was raised Thursday as to whether she was not suffering merely from rheumatic neuritis. The two men treated were surely consumptives as also established yesterday when the Health Department certificates of examination were shown by Dr. Landesman and Dr. Friedrichmann.

Dr. Friedrichmann himself was a changed man yesterday. When he was seen by a group of reporters yesterday afternoon he was in the best of spirits and entirely free from the nervousness which marked his appearance of the day before. He was brimming over with confidence. He talked with freedom and ease.

Dr. Friedrichmann's rooms in the Hotel America were strewn with letters. On his bed were 300 or 400 longer boxes, a few moments messenger brought telegrams and an occasional cable. The telegrams were in evidence, as were many test tubes filled with gelatine for the culture of the bacilli.

"I am feeling fine," was his first remark.

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WEST AND SOUTH TO CLASH IN CONGRESS

**Alliance by Western Democrats
in House to Prevent
Domination.**

TEN STATES ARE IN IT

**Will Try to Force More Recon-
stitution in the Committee
Assignments.**

WASHINGTON, March 7.—An offensive and defensive alliance has been formed by Western Democrats in the House of Representatives with a view to forcing a more substantial recognition of the legislative rights of the territory west of the Mississippi River and northwest of Illinois.

It is aimed at the domination of Congress by the South. Complaint is made by Western and Northern Democrats that the South practically monopolizes all the desirable committee assignments in the House as well as the Senate and that other sections of the country, notably in the matter of legislation, do not have the recognition to which they are entitled.

It is known that this Western combination will have the support of certain Democrats in the South, who are demanding protective rates on sugar, rice, lumber and semi-tropical fruits, and that it also will have the support of a coterie from New England headed by Representative Peters of Massachusetts, who is a member of the House.

The Western States represented in the alliance are Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Most of these States are opposed to any reduction in the tariff rates on agricultural products.

California is interested in the maintenance of the present duty on lemons. The Southern leaders are a little apprehensive over the belligerent attitude of the Western Democrats and fear that unless the movement is put through the House.

The organization of Western members was formed this week. Representative Hammond of Minnesota, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, was named chairman and Representative Stout, a new member of Montana, was made secretary.

At another meeting to be held next week a legislative committee will be appointed. This will probably be composed of the chairman and secretary, Representatives Loback of Nebraska, Taylor of Colorado and Pepper of Iowa. The alliance will first attempt to get more recognition in the matter of committee assignments. Its members are no more than the South should be practically all the important committee places, and they make objection to the application of the seniority rule.

LICENSE TO MARRY REFUSED.

**Mr. Turner and Miss Fallon Go to
Jersey City in Vain.**

Charles W. Turner of the Terrace Hotel, 115 Jay street, Brooklyn, went to Jersey City yesterday to apply for a marriage license. Registrar Carlin refused to issue a license because he said the man and woman brought as witnesses seemed to know very little about them.

Neither of the two was at home last night. Mr. Turner's sister, Mrs. C. W. Turner, is the manager of the Terrace Hotel. According to the employees Anna Fallon worked in the hotel and left there a month ago to get employment in Manhattan. The hotel people said Turner is in the oil business at 87 Nassau street. He is 55 years old. The girl is 29.

SAYS SERUM HELPS HIM.

**Pittsburg Doctor in Berlin Leads
Dr. Friedrichmann.**

PITTSBURGH, March 7.—Dr. David S. McCann of Pittsburg, who is taking the Friedrichmann serum, to-day cabled the following from Berlin:

"I am travelling steadily along on the road to health and feel confident of an ultimate recovery," Dr. McCann wrote. "I am now in Berlin, where I am under the care of Dr. Friedrichmann, who is a very kind and experienced doctor. I have plenty of company in my self-congratulation, for there are many patients here who started the treatment about the same time I did and nearly all of them have progressed daily and weekly to greater strength and better health, just as I have done."

Can't Get Dead Man Off Lightship.

NEWPORT, March 7.—The death of a member of the crew of Branton's Reef Lightship caused signals of distress to be hoisted on that vessel this morning, but owing to the high wind and heavy sea it was impossible for any tug to get along side and take the body off. The signal was answered by the quartermaster's department steamer Richard Arnold, which was on its way from this city to Fort Greble.

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